primary studies - published, non RCT

Conductivity determined by a new sweat analyzer compared with chloride concentrations for the diagnosis of cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM15689903 **Year:** 2005 **Date:** 2005 **Author:** Barben J

Participants

Subjects (n = 111) 3 weeks to 60 years of age were investigated.

Interventions

sweat test with Nanoduct or Macroduct

Outcome measures

sweat production, classic CF, healthy subjects

Main results

Three children had no sweat production, and in 14 children, only conductivity could be measured. In the remaining 94 subjects, the new system identified all patients with classic CF (mean conductivity, 115 mmol/L; range, 92 to 137) and differentiated them from healthy subjects (mean conductivity, 36 mmol/L; range, 17 to 59) within a mean time of 20 minutes.

Authors' conclusions

Measuring sweat conductivity using the new test system reliably differentiated between patients with and those without CF. This suggests that the new system could be used as a diagnostic test in addition to its suggested screening value.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/799/CN-00502799/frame.html

See also

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Keywords

Adult; Child; Infant; Newborn; non pharmacological intervention - diagn;